

4
OUR OMNIBUS.

PIPER PAN.

The usual Scotch festivals in honour of St. Andrew's Day will take place on Tuesday evening at the Royal Albert, Queen's, and St. James's Halls. The customary gala of talent will appear at each of the three venues, including eminent vocalists, instrumentalists, and choirs. At the Albert and St. James's Halls the band and pipers of the Scots Guards will also take part in the entertainments, and at Queen's Hall the boy pipers and dancers of the Royal Caledonian School will be an extra attraction.

I am afraid that the attempts of the Three Choirs and other festival committees to obtain a reduction of artists' fees is likely to result in failure. The only possible means to be tried would be a systematic refusal to pay the enormous terms; but, as was the case some 15 years ago, the vocalists would not doubt stick to their guns, and the committees will either have to pay them or give up the festival.

The latter result will probably happen before many years if the artists do not give way a little. As things are at present, singers are paid from £100 to £200, and notably do not draw the public to that amount. The luckless stewards, therefore, have to defray the deficit out of their own pockets, and they can hardly be expected to continue doing this. It is easy to foresee an abandonment of the festivals, when the artists will suffer serious losses, and the committees keep their pockets full.

Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" is down for performance at Queen's Hall by the National Sunday School Choir on Sunday, Nov. 28. The soloists are Madame Clara Samuelli, Madame Belle Cole, Mr. Harper Kearton, and Mr. Pinckney Greene. N.E.L. Choir and Orchestra, No. 330, conducted by Mr. Churchill Sibley.

The Sunday afternoon concert at the Royal Albert Hall is proving very successful, there being great difficulty in getting seats owing to the large number of patrons. The delightful performances of the Royal Artillery Band (80 performers), under the direction of Cavalier Zjaverka, are the great attraction at these entertainments just now.

An attempt has been made by Herr Mahler at the Vienna Opera to keep the doors of the theatre closed, save between the acts of the performances. But the public has revolted; one gentleman pointing out that one act of a Wagner opera sometimes occupies two hours, and to be kept waiting outside for that time would be preposterous. Another person says that a theatre is a place of entertainment, and not an entrance to a prison; it would seem that Herr Mahler, who has only recently been appointed director, will not succeed in all his attempts at reform.

At their next concert on Dec. 9, the Royal Choral Society will perform Berlioz's "Faust." The artists will be Miss Ella Russell, Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. Andrew Black, and Mr. Daniel Price, and Sir Frederick Bridge will conduct.

Madame Calvé is studying a Wagner role, and if the part is that of "Tristram," music lovers will probably be treated to an entirely original reading both of the music and acting.

Dr. Grieg was fortunately able to overcome his recent indisposition in time to appear at St. James's Hall on Monday, when he gave a recital of his own compositions. The great composer had an overwhelming reception from a crowded audience, and the close of the concert was treated to an ovation.

At the first concert this season of the Dulwich Philharmonic Society, Mendelssohn's "Fingert" was the soloist. The choir and orchestra number 150 performers, and several eminent artists are engaged.

Madame Patti's appearance at the Albert Hall on Dec. 4 is eagerly anticipated by the many admirers who wish to show their gladness at the "diva's" return to the stage. Miss Clara Butt and Messrs. Lloyd, Ferguson, and Black will also sing at the concert, which will be the only one at which Madame Patti will appear this season.

Miss Ellen Beach Gaw, a young lady who claims to have a voice reaching to E in altissimo, has arrived in London from America, and will probably appear here shortly.

I hear that Signor Verdi feels very acutely the sudden death of his wife, the veteran composer intends leaving Bant Agata as soon as possible, and will go to Genoa for the winter.

Dr. Max Bruch, the well-known composer, will shortly celebrate his 60th birthday, and a testimonial from the leading musicians of Germany is to be presented to him.

BUCKLAND JUNIOR.

I have received a long but very interesting communication from a correspondent at Liverpool concerning my recent notes on the breeding of rheas. He says that he has spent 27 years among these birds in Argentina, and carefully observed their nesting habits, and is of opinion that the male bird does not undertake the duties of incubation alone, as stated in my notes, but is relieved every evening by the female. He has found as many as 38 eggs in one nest, but these have been deposited by more than one female, although only one pair of birds takes charge of them.

Another interesting observation made by my correspondent was that the rheas displayed "orderly forethought in the way of making provision for their freshly-hatched brood. The outer row of the eggs in the nest is hardly ever covered by the sitting ree during the process of incubation, which lasts from 35 to 40 days, and is consequently added. Just before the young birds leave the shell, the male breaks these eggs with its beak, and by this means attracts swarms of flies round the nest, on which the little ones live until they are strong enough to search for food elsewhere.

The additions to the Zoological Society's menagerie during the fortnight ending Nov. 23 include a dwarf chameleon, a California quail, 2 anomalous snakes, a common seal, 2 ring-necked parakeets, a ring-tailed lemur, a gazelle from Abyssinia, 5 Macaque monkeys (one an albino), 6 grey-faced love birds, a Malayan par-

rot, a loggerhead turtle, a bridled whaiy, 2 rhomb-marked snakes, a puff adder, 2 double-spurred francolins, 4 rosy bullfinches, 2 herring gulls, 4 siskins, 4 lesser black-backed gulls, 4 hawks-billed turtles, 2 scorpion mud terrapins, 11 Dumeril's grievous tortoises, 2 snakes from South Africa, an electric eel, a flat-backed terrapin, and a common marmoset.

There is now to be seen in the Fish House at the Zoological Society's gardens a specimen of Levaillant's darters which arrived there about a fortnight ago.



AFRICAN DARTER.

Only one other example of this bird has previously been exhibited in the gardens, viz., in 1878, but the Indian and American species have been represented in their feeding time at the Zoo, and the Fish House is always well patronised at that time. The birds are kept in cages on the bank of a large tank, and at the feeding hour are let out into it. Small fish are placed in the water, and these the birds speedily catch by diving for them, and impaling them on the tip of their finely-pointed serrated bills. As much as possible of the surface of the water before being swallowed.

There are four different species of darter, and one is found in each of the 5 continents, with the exception of Europe. The habitat of Levaillant's darter is Africa, and there it is found on the banks of rivers and lakes, abundantly in some localities and sparingly in others. It is very fond of swimming itself, and on a hot day may be seen sitting on a stem or a rush with wings expanded. In the water the darter is extremely active, and moves with great rapidity. When swimming its body is above water, and frequently only its head and neck are to be seen on the surface of the water, which gives it the appearance of a snake swimming. It is a difficult bird to capture on account of its diving so quickly without making a ripple in the water, and consequently leaving no traces of its whereabouts.

I have been asked by a correspondent if the following note which he has lately read is correct: "The nightingale does not extend its range further west than the valley of the Exe—nor much further north than York." So far as I am aware the practically the limits of the extension of the bird in England, but specimens have been captured in the eastern counties of Wales, and lately I recorded in this column the appearance of a single individual in one of the western counties. Specimens have been reported as occurring in Ireland, but it is doubtful whether the bird visits that country in a wild state, and it is possible that the specimens found there have been escaped caged birds. In Scotland I believe the bird has never been seen.

THE ACTOR.

When a new piece is wanted at the Gaiety—and, I should say, that that will not be until the New Year is over on its way to the East—will be provided. I understand, Mr. Harry Nichols and Mr. Seymour Hicks, Mr. Nichols, of course, has long been an expert with the pen. Did he not once write a Drury Lane pantomime? Meanwhile, I am glad to hear that Mrs. Hicks (Miss Terrie) is progressing very favourably, and that it is expected she will resume her rôle in "The Circus Girl" about the middle of December.

It has been announced, as if by authority, that after leaving the Lyceum Mr. Forbes Robertson would go to the Adelphi. How do these things get into the papers? Up to the time of writing, Mr. Forbes Robertson had not approached Messrs. Gatti on the subject, and Mr. Messrs. Gatti in proof of Mr. Forbes Robertson. Of course, in the theatrical world, what is true to-day may not be true to-morrow; but certainly, when all these Lyceum Adelphi rumours are first being given, neither of the parties concerned had the matter in consideration.

The children are to be well looked after at Christmas. There will be the pantomimes at Drury Lane and at the Gaiety, and there will be fancy pieces at Terry's and the Court. The notion of the dramatist nursery stories at Terry's is a good one. I see that they will employ the talents of most of those engaged in the performance of "The French Maid," who will thus work double time—afternoon and evening. Whatever it may be for the public, holiday-time is serious business for those whose profession is the entertainer.

Messrs. Basil Hood and Walter Slaughter will soon be very much in evidence on London theatrical programmes. They are author and composer, not only of "The French Maid," but of the above-named fairy dramas at Terry's, as well as of the new musical piece—"Dandy Dan, the Life Guardsmen"—in which Mr. Arthur Roberts is to appear. I have seen at the Lyceum I predict for Mr. Roberts a very hearty welcome back to town. His humour is essentially metropolitan, and nowhere does he seem so thoroughly at home as in a London theatre. I hear excellent accounts of "Dandy Dan."

Much, too, is to be hoped from "The Courtship of Morrice Buckler," which is to have its premiere at Kingston on the 6th prox. It is the work of a clever young writer, Mr. A. E. W. Mason, in collaboration with Miss Isabel Bateman. Mr. Mason wrote the

story, and Miss Bateman has helped him to dramatise it. I should not quarrel with assistance. He has had himself some experience as an actor, and he has also dramatised one of R. L. Stevenson's short stories. He seems to have before him the prospect of a bright career, both as dramatist and as playwright.

"The New Century Theatre" has shown considerable luck in undertaking to stage the "Admiral Guinea" of R. L. Stevenson and W. E. Henley. The play has been in existence for some years, but has not yet been performed in public. In producing it, therefore, the aforesaid body puts many of us under considerable obligation. I have long admired the masterly fashion in which the austero Admiral Guinea and the rascally David Pow were delineated by the authors, but I never hoped to see these creatures realised on the boards. They will need, and no doubt receive, very able treatment on the part of those interpreting them.

OLD IZAAK.

The Thames remains low and bright, and at present little has been done by anglers generally, unless among the jacks, which seem to be feeding freely. Many anglers believe there are too many of these fish in the river, thus confirming the wisdom of the conservators in not increasing the takeable standard, at one time so much agitated for.

Anglers in the tidal water have done well among the roach, bream, and lampreys, the latter, scaling 7lb., having been taken at Twickenham. Twenty barbel were caught by Mr. Phillips at Teddington, of which 5 were returned. The most noteworthy take of the week is that of Mr. Dix (Essex Angler), fishing with Herbert Carr at Weybridge, who secured among other fish, 2 jack scaling 15lb. together. At Staines, Mr. Thomas, fishing with Otter Hone, landed a jack of 7lb. Hampton Angler has also secured a capital roach, as shown by the Thames Angling Preservation Society's report, and a number of chub have been taken in the locality during the last few days.

Nothing has been done in the Lea, and little is likely until an entire change of weather occurs. From St. Ives I hear that perch up to 1lb. 4oz. each were taken yesterday on Monday last, and Bluntham, 3 jack, scaling from 7lb. to 9lb. each. The river there is still low and bright.

The Royal George Anglers, meeting at the Queen's Arms, Bateman-st., Soho, on Monday last, and I am gathering for Thursday, Dec. 2, when they have a "return visit." Mr. Fredk. Steptoe has the arrangements in hand, which will suffice to secure the attendance of all who appreciate a Watlington evening.

Among coming events I cannot fail to note the concert of the Anchor and Hope Angling Society, which comes off at their headquarters, the Duke of Kent, Old Kent-rd., on Monday, Nov. 29. The entertainment (which will be of the best) is in aid of the Anglers' Benevolent Society, and all anglers attending may be sure of a fraternal welcome. "Old Izaak" hopes to be among the company.

The Piscatorial Society had an enjoyable gathering at the Holborn Restaurant on Monday last, when Mr. C. H. Wheeler read his paper, entitled "A Trip to Annapolis." Mr. Wheeler presiding, Mr. H. W. Lane gave a graphic account of salmon fishing in the Annapolis, as it is and might be, particularly drawing attention to the pollution of the river now going on, which, unless promptly checked, will result in the loss of more than fish life in that quarter.

Mr. Wheeler's argument against pollution was most convincing, and I am sorry want of space forbids me quoting his statements regarding this water at length. If true, as there seems no reason to doubt, the public generally, as well as anglers, have serious reason to complain, and the sooner some remedy is found the better for all concerned.

Sea-fishing is sometimes interfered with by conditions similar to those which trouble the angler in fresh water. Of this the British Anglers at Deal have had a practical example, the smoothness of the sea and clearness of water preventing the big catches expected to have been made in their recent competition, for which a silver medal and silver challenge cup went to Mr. Edward, sen., who took among other fish a cod of over 18lb., and the silver medal for the best cod fell to Mr. M. Shaw. Mr. H. W. Lane scored the best of the British Anglers at Deal, and the sooner some remedy is found the better for all concerned.

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All anglers will be pleased to hear of the marriage of Mr. Arthur Price, the esteemed hon. sec. of the True Walton Club, which took place at St. Mary's Brixham, last week. Mr. Price has been long and deservedly respected by the entire fraternity, and "Old Izaak" can but re-echo their sentiments in wishing him and his bride happiness, health, and prosperity.

Let me again ask anglers not to forget Preservation week. The Anglers' Benevolent Society deserves every possible support, but unless our rivers are properly preserved and cared for, the sport afforded must necessarily diminish or become extinct. A fund such as this should have the first claim on all followers of Walton, and they must be assured that every penny subscribed will be strictly devoted to aid societies re-stocking and preserving the rivers chiefly fished by the anglers of London.

GENERAL CHATTER.

Several letters have lately reached me from British settlers in the Transvaal, warning intending emigrants to turn their faces in some other direction. Thousands of willing workers at Johannesburg and in the adjacent country are in a state of semi-starvation, owing to the impossibility of securing remunerative employment. Not a few are even in receipt of charitable relief, and very glad are the poor fellows to get it. There would be no lack of employment, my correspondents affirm, did the Volksraad make such concessions as would enable the poorer classes to be worked at a profit. There are scores now lying idle, who would get to work at once were railway

freights and dynamite charges substantially diminished.

As matters stand, Rhodesia is immensely superior to the Transvaal for British emigrants. Now that the Kimberley-Bulwer railway is completed, the huge province which Mr. Rhodes has added to our Empire is bound to go ahead, at express speed, and whether a settler takes up gold mining, with agriculture, or with trading, it will be his own fault if he does not prosper. He must not mind roughing it, nor must he shrink hard work and long hours; in a new country such conditions of life have to be endured by all, and the rich reward is equally certain; a few years of arduous toil, sobriety, and self-denial, almost always conduct first to comfort, and finally to affluence.

In spite of the introduction of railways, telegraphs, the electric light, and the higher education, Hindostan remains a land of marvels and miracles. Thus, the native papers tell of a remarkable old gentleman residing in the Madras Presidency, who quite puts all biblical potentates to the shade. True, he does not claim to be more than 856 years of age, but he wears splendidly, and seems good for many more centuries. It is, however, in other matters that this ancient saint fairly distances Methusalem and all other of the long-lived. For 40 years he has not taken any kind of nourishment, "not even a drop of water," while his "vital" powers have no effect on his superb constitution. But the greatest marvel of all is that tens of thousands of people, including a good many editors, implicitly believe the old Ananias, and regard him as a demi-god.

When the new Mayor of Lynn entertained the corporation at lunch the other day he apologized for the absence of stimulants on the ground that, being a total abstainer himself, he could not consistently supply his guests with alcoholic refreshment. But to make up for that deprivation, he proposed to subscribe 10 guineas to the local Typhoid Relief Fund. I wonder whether all the guests appreciated this generosity, human nature being what it is, I fear that some of them would have preferred to have taken out the amount of the donation in champagne and other goodly tipples.

Apocryphal to this little incident, I must again comment on the extraordinary lack of discrimination among teetotalers which enables them to consume potent beverages without being affected by the same. I have not heard of any of these cases of this sort since I wrote at Keighley the other day, and in both it was proved that so-called "temperance" drinks much appreciated by local teetotalers, were intoxicating to the same extent as beer. In one instance the vendor was himself a total abstainer, and as he had regularly consumed the tittle he sold, the poor man confessed to the sin of breaking the pledge. All the same, he had to pay a fine of 20s.

Let it be remembered for all time that the name of the heroic Gordon piper who continued playing after his legs were shot through by such gales as men the hero of the day in the Agricultural Hall. Such a display may please the agents, perhaps, but does not bring more purchasers. There is a medium in all things, and a stand of the kind is not a success. Not only was the body of the hall crowded, but every annex and hole and corner was occupied with machines and accessories. As stated last week novelty seekers were disappointed, and the cycle trade details in cycling mechanics found much to interest them.

To the minds of many there is growing a tendency to overdo the decoration of the season. Many have spent £400, £500 this year in the matter of expensive woods, gold leaf, and rich velvets. It is quite open to doubt whether or not the casual sightseer does not find his attention distracted rather than attracted by such gauds as men the hero of the day in the Agricultural Hall. Such a display may please the agents, perhaps, but does not bring more purchasers. There is a medium in all things, and a stand of the kind is not a success. Not only was the body of the hall crowded, but every annex and hole and corner was occupied with machines and accessories. As stated last week novelty seekers were disappointed, and the cycle trade details in cycling mechanics found much to interest them.

In some London suburbs the humble pedestrian has to be always on the watch for perambulator charges. These terrible chariots often come along three abreast, thus occupying almost the whole of the roadway. The unfortunate mortal coming from the opposite direction must either scurry into the muddy road or stand a good chance of having his shins damaged and his pantaloons soiled. Moreover, the ladies who are in the habit of riding in these vehicles are not only superior to the rest of humanity, and should any man venture to protest, he is held up to popular wrath as a murderous malefactor of the Herodian sort.

The goody-goody folks who regard a dle of beer to paupers at Christmas as downright sinful, are still fighting hard for their lost cause. At Halifax the best of the British Anglers at Deal, and the sooner some remedy is found the better for all concerned.

Let me again ask anglers not to forget Preservation week. The Anglers' Benevolent Society deserves every possible support, but unless our rivers are properly preserved and cared for, the sport afforded must necessarily diminish or become extinct. A fund such as this should have the first claim on all followers of Walton, and they must be assured that every penny subscribed will be strictly devoted to aid societies re-stocking and preserving the rivers chiefly fished by the anglers of London.

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WILL WORKMAN.

There is one thing quite certain, and that is that the Americans are the most wonderful people on the face of the earth. If you doubt my word ask the first Yankee you come across, and he will bear out what I say. They are the keenest, cutest, smartest, race the world ever saw. At least, they say so, and, of course, they ought to know, but oh how childish they are in some respects, to be sure, and how very easily pleased, and don't their editors know how to tickle them?

lived there altogether about 6 years, and have seen the above performance many and many a time; notably, on one occasion, when these clever people allowed half the city of Boston to burn itself out. Nobody knows better than the American fireman that "this sliding down poles and dressing on the engine" is all "Tommy rot," simply got up for effect, and because it just suits the national character.

An American seeing a big fire in this country would not be able to understand it at all. He would expect to hear half-a-dozen captains and superintendents of brigades roaring out all at once through brass speaking trumpets such childish talk as this: "Let her have it boys" (The firemen are always boys) "Play up 20" or "Play up 30" according to the number of the engine, &c. The crowd also renders great assistance as far as the shouting is concerned, which is all done for the purpose of encouraging the firemen in the way they are doing the yelling out of a baseball player's name is supposed (in America) to materially assist him to make a good run.

Of course, I don't say for one minute that our system of appliances for coping with and putting out fires is perfect, but one thing I do say with-out fear of contradiction (by any person who has studied both systems) that in this country are quite equal in every respect, and in some respects far ahead of the Americans. There is only one thing they are first in, and that is the show and the noise, and what I call the melodramatic part of the business. In all that sort of thing they "lick creation."

One of our London papers said on Tuesday that "We appear to be as unprepared as the Americans for any first-rate European Power." That is a very old story. We never were prepared for some people who say we always beat our enemies just the same.

MR. WHEELER.

There can be no doubt as to the success of the 1897 Stanley Show. Of course, all the 250 exhibitors were not satisfied with their spaces and positions, any more than every individual who passed the turnstile was. But this is a world of grumbling. The Stanley Show committee are not to be blamed as the original designers of the Agricultural Hall, who made the building far too small. Had the hall been twice the size, it would have been crowded, to such proportions as the cycle trade details in cycling mechanics found much to interest them.

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mitted that no tyre could be made absolutely unpuncturable. In addition there was the usual display of good, bad, and indifferent ones. One idea took my fancy; it was composed of a series of hollow rubber balls (20 or 25), which were each adjustable. Without trying the saddle it is difficult to speak, but the idea appears right.

MADAME.

The "Sylvestre Matinée" is a pretty little loose tea jacket for indoor wear, at the back. It has a yoke of ruby velvet in front, edged with a full fringe of time-coloured lace, with a frilled collar of the same. The sleeves are of a h. e. bishop shape, edged with deep frills of lace. The jacket is of pale pink cashmere, but could be made in any colour in pale blue, for in SYLVESTRE MATINÉE. stance, with yoke of royal blue velvet, or in dark blue with a yoke of red flannel. It will take about 3½ yards of the material and 5 yards of lace.

A pretty child's frock for the coming Christmas festivities is that of the "Mimosa" frock shown in to-day's sketch.



Just about this season of the year all sorts of pretty novelties come out in view of future festivities. Beryls are to be had everywhere, and I have actually seen the loveliest silk velvets at 11s. 11d. Nothing brightens up a dress like a touch of velvet, and for an evening dress I know of nothing so becoming as a low bodice of velvet. I have just seen the loveliest evening gown imaginable. The skirt, which was quite plain, was of cherry-coloured brocade, and the low bodice of velvet of a slightly deeper tone.

The short sleeves were tiny puffs of red tulle, and a length of red tulle was worn round the neck. If one has a coloured dress of velvet, it is best to do duty if such a bodice is at hand. It should be made quite plain at the back and slightly puffed in front. Many chiffon bodices are easily renovated with the help of velvet ribbons drawn lengthwise or in trellis patterns.

Two shades of the same colour (the velvet should be the darker) or violet and black are always useful, and a black chiffon of lace would be most useful for girls who are going away on a visit for the holidays.

Any old black bodice can be covered with the flimsy material, which must be slightly bloused in front. Cut the bodice in a very small square in front and a V-shaped point at the back, and make very short sleeves fully puffed. Long shirred sleeves of the lace may have a removable lining of black garment, and a small vest or "dicky" of black or coloured velvet will transform the bodice into an indoor one.

The utility of this bodice is obvious. It is a high bodice, a dinner and ball bodice all in one. Considering the trouble of luggage for short visits such an arrangement seems to me for itself. For this purpose also I advise a nice square black satin bag lined with pink satin or China silk, and drawn in with a black satin ribbon. It can be ornamented with a thousand ways—spangled, trimmed with lace, or with a black ribbon, and a small vest or "dicky" of black or coloured velvet will transform the bodice into an indoor one.

Home-made muffs are a dainty addition to a cloth or ordinary woollen dress. If the dress were of blue cloth the muff could be of cloth, the first flounce of velvet, and a second one of cloth. A bow of ribbon should be placed on the left side of the muff (flat part), into which one can pin a bunch of natural violets, lined with white, grey, or very pale blue satin. Grey would be best if the dress is worn with a grey felt hat trimmed with blue velvet, but if a blue velvet toque trimmed with violets is chosen, pale mauve lining would look prettier.

Dainty little vests, or "fronts," freshen up a dress wonderfully. Very little is needed to make them, and they can easily be made at home. If velvet is chosen make three tucks across the front, a few inches below the collar, slightly pouch the front, and drape the collar, at the back of which you can have a frill of velvet or some pointed "ears." In the front of the collar band place a butterfly bow of cream lace. Shot silk may be trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon and narrow cream Valenciennes lace and soft white Chinese silk looks well done in the same way. From 5 to 7 rows of velvet ribbon will be required, and the lace must be laid on flat, not

full. For a stout figure it is best to make a pointed waistcoat of the material, but for slender women any leather, ribbon, or jewelled belts can be worn. Tartan, silk, or velvet makes a pretty front. To do the various designs of black and white or grey striped silk. If a piece of wide lace is used for a front it should not be cut. Gather at the base of the collar band, fold it over on each side on a line with the ears, and either frill or lay flat to frame the front. For winter wear it is safer to make the fronts on ordinary flannelled bodices buttoned down the back with plain half sleeves, to keep the upper part of the arm warm, or make them with a running string to tie round the waist. This method is the best, as it is easier to fasten, and allows for shrinking.

Some people do not like pouched fronts, in which case the bodice may either be drawn or neatly folded into the waist. V's of narrow velvet, with the points going towards the waist, or in bias lines, are charming, but the bodice should be seen on the silk, which must be gathered afterwards. The most dressy fronts have yokes or narrow vests of cream satin, covered with cream guipure lace, and they are ornamented with gold buttons on very narrow bands of fur.

PATTERN ORDER FORM.

Description. Measurements. Description. Measurements.
1. Neck round. 2. Bust. 3. Waist. 4. Hip. 5. Length. 6. Sleeve length. 7. Front length. 8. Back length. 9. Armhole. 10. Neckline. 11. Collar. 12. Cuff. 13. Hem. 14. Pocket. 15. Belt. 16. Tie. 17. Buttons. 18. Lace. 19. Trim. 20. Other.

LAMBETH STABBING AFFRAY. At Southwark, before Mr. Fenwick, John Murray, warehouseman, Alfred Johnson, leather dresser, John Evans, naval stoker, and Ellen Murphy, single woman, were charged with being concerned in a riotous disturbance and maliciously wounding a young man named Leach, alias "The Colonel," at the foot of the alley outside the N. Lambeth Radical Club, Westminster Bridge-road, at about 1 a.m. on Sunday, Mr. Sydney appeared for prisoners.—P.S. Jackson said the injured man was in hospital. He arrested Evans for flagging, and Richard Leach at St. Thomas's Hospital, suffering from a wound in the shoulder.—Mr. Tuke, house surgeon at the hospital, said Leach was admitted soon after 1 a.m., and was suffering from extreme loss of blood.—Prisoners were remanded, the woman on bail.

WITNESS'S DISAPPEARANCE.

In the case of George Walters, 36, and Neville Shorthouse, 35, described as medical men, and Francis Wardale, chemist, indicted at the Criminal Court for the murder of a young woman, named Eliza Lambert, at the foot of the alley outside the N. Lambeth Radical Club, Westminster Bridge-road, at about 1 a.m. on Sunday, Mr. Sydney appeared for prisoners.—P.S. Jackson said the injured man was in hospital. He arrested Evans for flagging, and Richard Leach at St. Thomas's Hospital, suffering from a wound in the shoulder.—Mr. Tuke, house surgeon at the hospital, said Leach was admitted soon after 1 a.m., and was suffering from extreme loss of blood.—Prisoners were remanded, the woman on bail.

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BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR BILIOUS ATTACKS. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR NERVOUS DISORDERS. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR INDIGESTION IN ALL ITS FORMS. BEECHAM'S PILLS. HAD SAVED THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS. BEECHAM'S PILLS. REGULATE THE RECRETIONS. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR GIDDINESS. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR ASSURANCE. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR ANEMIA. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR ALL ITS FORMS. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR OLD AND YOUNG. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR DIZZINESS. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR HEADACHES. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR STOMACH. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR MUSCULAR SYSTEM. BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

CYCLEDOM'S EXHIBITION.

Y. We are showing all our New Season's CYCLES and BICYCLES. L. 12, 14, and 16. 12 and 14. 14 and 16. 16 and 18. 18 and 20. 20 and 22. 22 and 24. 24 and 26. 26 and 28. 28 and 30. 30 and 32. 32 and 34. 34 and 36. 36 and 38. 38 and 40. 40 and 42. 42 and 44. 44 and 46. 46 and 48. 48 and 50. 50 and 52. 52 and 54. 54 and 56. 56 and 58. 58 and 60. 60 and 62. 62 and 64. 64 and 66. 66 and 68. 68 and 70. 70 and 72. 72 and 74. 74 and 76. 76 and 78. 78 and 80. 80 and 82. 82 and 84. 84 and 86. 86 and 88. 88 and 90. 90 and 92. 92 and 94. 94 and 96. 96 and 98. 98 and 100. 100 and 102. 102 and 104. 104 and 106. 106 and 108. 108 and 110. 110 and 112. 112 and 114. 114 and 116. 116 and 118. 118 and 120. 120 and 122. 122 and 124. 124 and 126. 126 and 128. 128 and 130. 130 and 132. 132 and 134. 134 and 136. 136 and 138. 138 and 140. 140 and 142. 142 and 144. 144 and

DOMINION AND DEFENCE.
Mr. Chamberlain in his speech at Birmingham the other night was talking about the Little Englanders. To him justice, Mr. Chamberlain was in his wren, in his most Radical days, a number of that party, and he is quite right in the opinion which he expresses that there are Radicals to-day as loyal to the Empire as themselves. Those who object to its extension are a narrow-minded faction, but even

chief, and it is well that the
conqueredness should be pointed
out. The question is constantly
being asked, what is the good of ac-
quiring territory all over the world?
Why should we not make ourselves
wealthy within our four seas and let India,
Africa, and Canada and Australia
fall into the hands of anybody who
wants them? There is more than one an-
swer to be given, but one is all-suffi-
cient. We are pretty tightly packed
in Great Britain, we cannot live
on our soil, and must either trade
or starve. The Great Powers of
Europe and the United States are
doing their best to shut out our pro-
ducts by hostile tariffs, and it is a
natural necessity that we should find new
markets. If we lost our hold upon our

completely ruined. But if we are to have a better Empire we must be ready to defend it, and that is why we have been sending money pretty freely of late to strengthening the Navy. Perhaps we have not done all that is necessary to that respect even yet, but, as Mr. Chamberlain says, we are now stronger at sea than we have been since the days of the great war eighty years ago. Fighting has sometimes, however, to be done on land as well as on the sea, and an Empire must have soldiers as well as sailors; real soldiers, and enough of them. It is part of the programme of the present government to give us a bigger and better Army, as well as a bigger and better Navy, and we agree with Mr. Chamberlain that they would be

on the carrying out of their duties. They have got to be made safe, and all the authorities on the subject are agreed that it is not safe at present. Apart from the necessity of keeping a large military force in India and smaller ones in other distant places, we cannot shut our eyes to the possibility of danger nearer home. It might possibly happen in these days of rapid steam communication that even the largest and best fleets would not be able to prevent a catastrophe, if it were not sufficiently supported. That is the way Mr. Chamberlain puts the case, and his argument is self-evident. But nobody should be misled by the silly and mischievous assertions of the Little Englanders that the Government contemplate running a race in military armaments.

they have no such intention, and could not have it, unless they were simple idiots. Neither do they mean to introduce the conscription. The basis of the whole plan is to make service in the army attractive. If that is done, we shall have soldiers in plenty, and soldiers of the right sort. The Government purpose, as Mr. Chamberlain says, to make the position of the private soldier "most honoured and desirable." To render the soldier's lot as pleasant as possible is the secret of a substantial and efficient Army. It will cost money, of course, but the country is prepared to find the means; it must find them if we are not to run the risk of being wiped out from among the nations."

age, and took her degree of doctor of law in 1892. The question of her practising in the courts is not yet finally decided by the Supreme Court, but should she fail, she will enter the profession as consulting counsel. She obtained her degree by a dissertation on "Professions open to Women."

THE HOSPITAL FUND.
The Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund for London has received, on behalf of Lady Faudel Phillips, Lady Mayores for the past year, the sum of £262 19s. 8d., the balance of the amount

IRISH RAILWAY TROUBLE.
Up to yesterday 2,150 employees of the G.N. Ry. Co. of Ireland, and 1,813 employees of the Mid. G.W. Ry. Co. have sent in ballot papers, expressing their intention to strike on Monday. The intention to strike 14 days notice of the demands made in the National programme are granted. This number represents about 96 or 97 per cent. of the employees engaged on these lines. It is proposed to serve notices on telegram companies tomorrow. The telegram states that the strike will be at the Cork-Bandon and

papers favouring the same step.

Yesterday, a man who appeared in a very agitated state leaped over the iron parapet of Westminster Bridge, and fell into the Thames. The strong flood took him towards Lambeth Pier, but he was fortunately rescued by the police galleys. At St. Thomas's Hospital he gave the name of Regan Spurger, Little Burgoyne-st., Wardour-st.

er house, Mr. Louis, wife, and Louis, and Pacific Common, 71
st-Triscott also Louis, and Pacific; R. 122
opping say 74. Elevated, 102

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LATE BARON POLLOCK.
(From a photo by Whit-

[illegible]

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